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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

443

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNI	NG 01/01/01	AND ENDING _	12/31/01
			FIRELOUVET
A.	REGISTRANT IDENTIF	ICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:			
Morgan Brewer Se	ecurities 🕜		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF	BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O.	Box No.)	FIRM IU. NO.
3003 S. Loop West, Suit			
	(No. and Street)	RECEIVED (C)	
Houston, Texas 77054		Mac 2 8 222	
(City)	(State)	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	(Zip Codz)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER	OF PERSON TO CONTACT I	N REGARD TO THE	S REPORT
			(Arca Code — Telephone No.)
<u> </u>	ACCOUNTANT INCIM	<u> </u>	you coot — receptions rough
	ACCOUNTANT IDENT		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTA	ANT whose opinion is contained	i in this Report*	
_ Malone, John	(Hame — V Individual, state last, first.	middle samel	
EAAA Waathaimar Dd. Cui			
(Address)	ite 2080 <u>Houston, T</u> (Chy)	exas 77056 (Sinie)	Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			PROCESSED
Certified Public Accountant Tublic Accountant			APR 2 5 2002
Accountant not resident In	United States or any of its pos	essions.	THOMSON
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ON	LY	FINANCIAL
A	A.		

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public account must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e).

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Morgan Brewer Securities	
MOI	, as of
march 27 2002, are true at	nd correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company as any proprietary interest in any account classified soley as that of
a customer, except as follows:	any proprietary interest in any account classified softly as that of
	Sigh on vever
	Tresident
Shenis W. Stockeel	Title
Notary Public	LEUNYOTO M SIGUELO SWIFFE
	Nedery Public, State of Texas
	My Commission Expires AUGUST 23, 2003
This report contains (check all applicable boxes):	The state of the s
ス (a) Facing page. □ (b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
1 D(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
' A'd) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. A(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity of	- Pagners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital
n(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated	
(g) Computation of Net Capital	
□(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requipments (i) Information Relating to the Possession or control	
	ion, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
Computation for Determination of the Reserve	•
solidation.	ed Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of con-
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	nd to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
Do Statement of Cash Flow	Re to Exist of found to have existed since the Line of the provider Line.
p Statement of exemption to 15c3-3	240 17- 5/-1/21
he conditions of confidential treatment of certain hon	tions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors

Morgan Brewer Securities Co.

Houston, Texas

We have audited the balance sheet of Morgan Brewer Securities Co. as of December 31, 2001, and the related statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The financial statements as of December 31, 2000 were audited by other auditors whose report dated February 22, 2001 expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Morgan Brewer Securities Co. as of December 31, 2001, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedule I is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Malore & Bailey, PUC

Malone & Bailey, PLLC Houston, Texas

February 24, 2002

MORGAN BREWER SECURITIES CO. BALANCE SHEETS As of December 31, 2001 and 2000

	2001	2000
Cash	<u>\$ 11,761</u>	<u>\$ 15,256</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 11,761</u>	<u>\$ 15,256</u>
Accrued Liabilities	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,300
Stockholders' Equity Common stock, \$.01 par, 1,000,000 shares authorized, 119,750 shares issued and outstanding Paid in capital Retained deficit	1,198 403,653 <u>(395,090</u>)	1,198 403,653 <u>(390,895</u>)
Total Stockholders' Equity	9,761	<u>13,956</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	<u>\$ 11,761</u>	<u>\$ 15,256</u>

MORGAN BREWER SECURITIES CO. STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS For the Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000

	2001	2000
Commission Income	\$ 155,205	\$ 257,070
Operating Expenses Management fees Accounting Commissions Consulting Other	139,250 6,200 4,600 7,206 2,518	144,577 6,512 72,125 22,757 14,208
Total expenses	159,774	260,179
Net operating (loss)	(4,569)	(3,109)
Add: interest income	<u>374</u>	228
Net (loss)	<u>\$(4,195</u>)	<u>\$(2,881</u>)

MORGAN BREWER SECURITIES CO. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY For the Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000

	Commo <u>Shares</u>	n Stock <u>Amount</u>	Paid in Capital	Treasury <u>Stock</u>	Accumulated <u>Deficit</u>
Balances, December 31, 1999	136,250	\$1,362	\$415,989	\$(16,500)	\$(388,014)
Add: contribution to capital			4,000		
Net (loss)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				(2,881)
Balances, December 31, 2000	136,250	1,363	419,988	(16,500)	(390,895)
Cancellation of treasury stock	(16,500)	(165)	(16,335)	16,500	÷
Net (loss)					<u>(4,195</u>)
Balances, December 31, 2001	<u>119,750</u>	<u>\$1,198</u>	\$403,653		<u>\$(395,090</u>)

See summary of accounting policies and notes to financial statements.

MORGAN BREWER SECURITIES CO. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000

	2001	2000
Cash Flows from Operations Net (loss) Changes in operating assets and liabilities Accounts payable	\$(4,195) <u>700</u>	\$(2,881) <u>(1,200</u>)
Cash used by Operations	(3,495)	(4,081)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities Contributions to capital		4,000
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(3,495)	(81)
Cash at Beginning of Year	<u> 15,256</u>	15,337
Cash at End of Year	<u>\$ 11,761</u>	<u>\$ 15,256</u>

See summary of accounting policies and notes to financial statements.

MORGAN BREWER SECURITIES CO. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001 and 2000

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Morgan Brewer Securities Co. ("Company") is a registered broker and dealer of securities. The Company was formed as a Texas corporation in 1988, and has been operating in Houston, Texas since then. The Company changed its name from Augusta Securities Corporation on January 8, 2001. The Company is an introducing broker with accounts processed by Morgan Stanley Securities Company in Houston.

<u>Cash and cash equivalents</u>. The Company considers as cash all liquid securities with maturities of three months or less.

Marketable securities are valued at the current market price.

<u>Income taxes</u> are calculated based on the liability method.

<u>Estimates</u>. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications were made to the 2000 statements to conform to 2001 presentation.

NOTE B - CHANGES IN LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS

None.

NOTE C - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1, which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital of \$5,000 and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company had net capital of \$15,112 and \$70,998, respectively. The Company's net capital ratio was 185.18% (2001) and .0775% (2000).

NOTE E - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company uses personnel and facilities of its parent company, Brewer Pierce Capital Group, LLC. The Company makes payments from time to time to Brewer Pierce Capital Group, LLC for these services, paying \$139,250 during 2001.

MORGAN BREWER SECURITIES CO. SCHEDULE I

Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

	2001	2000
NET CAPITAL Stockholders' Equity Deduct stockholders' equity not allowable	\$ 9,761 0	\$ 13,956 0
Net qualified stockholders' equity	9,761	13,956
Add: Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors allowable in computation of net capital Other adjustments	0 0	0 0
Total capital and allowable subordinated liabilities Deductions for assets not readily	9,761	13,956
convertible to cash	0	0
Net capital before haircuts on securities position	0	0
Other securities adjustments	0	0
NET CAPITAL	<u>\$ 9,761</u>	<u>\$ 13,956</u>
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS Items included in the balance sheet Other	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,300 0
Total aggregate indebtedness	2,000	1,300
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMEN Minimum net capital required Minimum dollar net capital required	T 133 <u>5,000</u>	87 5,000
Net Capital Required	\$ 5,000	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
Excess Net Capital	\$ 4,761	\$ 8,956
Percentage Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital	20%	9%

Note: The above agrees with the Company's Computation (included in Part II of Form X-17a-5).

MORGAN BREWER SECURITIES CO. Exemptive Provision Under Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2001

The Company is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 based upon paragraph (K)(2)(ii).



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Accounting Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

To the Board of Directors

Morgan Brewer Securities Co.

Houston, Texas

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Morgan Brewer Securities Co. for the year ended December 31, 2001, we considered its internal control structure, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons,
- 2. Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13, and
- Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of

an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate. Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2001, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and should not be used for any other purpose.

Malone & Bailey, PUC

Malone & Bailey, PLLC Houston, Texas

February 24, 2002